

Cattle Feeders Hear Industry Problems Discussed By Ext. Men

The first of two Extension meetings for cattle feeders was held this week at the Brecht Elementary School, Lancaster. About 60 interested persons heard Penn State marketing specialist Louis Moore discuss some of the background of the cattle business that contributes to feeders' present problems, and predict that fed cattle prices will be about static for approximately the next two years. Moore illustrated his points with slides.

"Large feedlot operations are feeding lower quality animals than in the past," he said. He cited the typical cattle feed lot in California

● Boar Costs

(Continued from Page 11) is his greatest contribution. Bradley says some good tested boars have accomplished all of the above, and more too in their owner's herds.

He advises that swine raisers look for the following qualities in selecting a good head boar:

Large for his age heavy boned strong on his feet and legs adequate in length and outstanding in muscular development in the ham, loin shoulder and forearm.

He should be from a litter of eight or more pigs weigh 200 or more pounds at 150 days of age and probe 1 1/10 inches or less in backfat at 200 pounds.

The boar should be pure-bred have as much certification as possible in his pedigree and come from a healthy herd.

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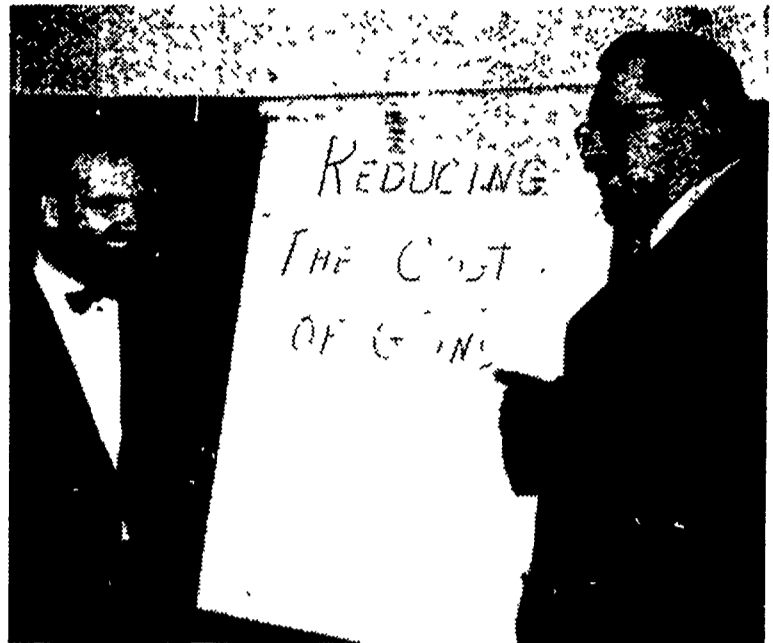
The other speaker on the program was Lester Burdette, livestock specialist, who discussed ways that cattle feeders could reduce their costs of gain.

He advised grinding feed no finer than 1/2 inch, and showed that the finer the grind the greater the amount needed for 100 pounds of gain. The same relationship exists for energy levels, he said. The energy level decreases as the amount of hay in the ration increases, for example, and the feed required per 100 pounds of gain increases.

Regarding the use of urea, he pointed out that it should make up not more than one-third of cattle's daily protein needs. It is also highly unpalatable, he added.

Feeding molasses is good up to a point, Burdette said, beyond that it's too costly. It is a good source of sulfur which is needed for rumen bacterial activity, and it's good if feed is dusty. But not more than one-half pound a day is economical.

The next meeting is planned for Burdette and Dr. Samuel from Penn State. The next meeting is planned for March 29 at the Brecht Guss, veterinary specialist School, and will feature Lester Burdette and Dr. Samuel from Penn State.



EXTENSION SPECIALISTS SHOWN AT CATTLE FEEDERS MEETING — left, Louis Moore, marketing specialist, discussed the outlook for cattle feeding; right, Lester Burdette, livestock specialist, told feeders some practical ways to reduce their costs. L. F. Photo

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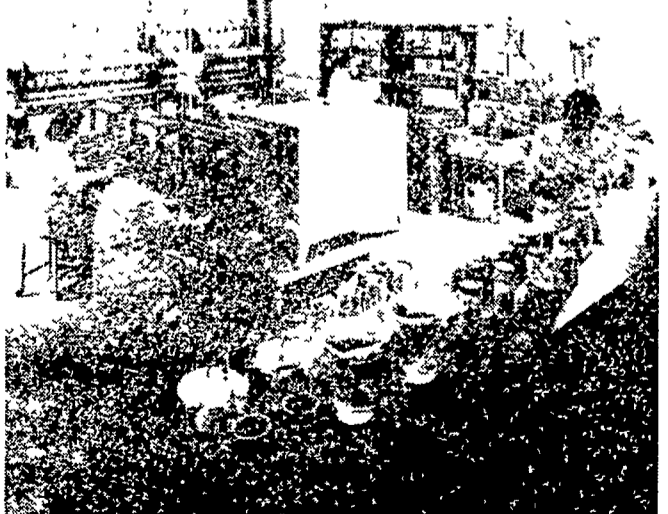
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